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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/690,386	10/20/2003	Allen K. Murray	355870.02301	2380
Allen K. Murray, Ph.D. Glycozyme, Inc.			EXAMINER	
			MOSS, KERI A	
17935 Sky Park Circle, Suite E Irvine, CA 92614-6321			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
·			1743	
SHORTENED STATUTOR	RY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MO	NTHS	02/09/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

,	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/690,386	MURRAY, ALLEN K.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Keri A. Moss	1743	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet t	vith the correspondence address	S
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN 136(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO te, cause the application to become	IICATION. a reply be timely filed DNTHS from the mailing date of this commun ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 N	November 2006.		
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ Thi	s action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allows			rits is
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
 4) Claim(s) 1-40 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) 29,31 and 36 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 27,34,35 and 37-40 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 26-28,30,32-35 and 38 is/are objected. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	awn from consideration. ed to.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac	cepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in ority documents have been au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stag	je
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper N	v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application 	

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DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's Response to the Restriction Requirement submitted November 16,
 2006 is hereby acknowledged. Claims 26-40 are pending.

Election/Restrictions

2. Applicant's election with traverse of claims 26-36 in the reply filed on November 16, 2006 is acknowledged. Applicants arguments were persuasive and the claims have been rejoined.

Claim Objections

- 3. Claim **26** is objected to because of the following informalities: on line 8, "analysis" should be replaced with "analyzing." All subsequent uses of the word "analysis" should also be so replaced. Appropriate correction is required.
- 4. Claim **27** is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. Removing the alcohol precipitation step does not further limit claim 26 but instead broadens it.

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5. Claims **37-40** are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim *should refer to other claims in the alternative only*. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, the claims have not been further treated on the merits.

Potential Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 6. Since claims 37-40 cannot be treated on the merits at present, Examiner wishes to advise Applicant on potential claim rejections that would appear once the multiple dependent claim issues are corrected.
- 7. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

 The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall

set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

- 8. Claim **38** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Neither the specification nor the claims teach how the method of claims 26-33 can be used to identify the plant gum in foods.
- 9. Claim **40** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it

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pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

Neither the specification nor the claims teach what differences are being identified nor how to identify those differences by analyzing a multimer pattern.

- 10. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 11. Claims **38-40** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 12. In claim 37, it is unclear whether applicant is claiming an independent or a dependent claim. Examiner recommends rephrasing the claim to read "The method of claim 33 wherein the sample is waste water and the sample is analyzed for monitoring the presence of glycan oligomers as evidence of discharge of polysaccharides from domestic laundry activities or other processing of polysaccharide-containing material further comprising the step of analyzing the waste water...."
- 13. In claim **38**, it is unclear what is being authenticated.
- 14. In claim **39**, it is unclear what is meant by "source". What is a source? Is it a location? A type of plant?

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15. In claim **40**, it is unclear what differences may be identified. What environmental or genetic factors can be identified? How does the method of claims 26-33 provide this information?

16. Claim **38** provides for the use of claims 26-33 can be used to identify the plant gum in foods, pharmaceuticals or a work of art, but, since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced. For example, how is plant gum identified? Does the carbohydrate distribution identify it? If so, how?

Claim **38** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35 U.S.C. 101. See for example *Ex parte Dunki*, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd.App. 1967) and *Clinical Products*, *Ltd.* v. *Brenner*, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966).

17. Claim **39** provides for the use of claims 26-33 to identify the source contribution of polysaccharides of plant or animal origin, but, since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced. For example, on what basis does one identify the source?

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Claim **39** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35 U.S.C. 101. See for example *Ex parte Dunki*, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd.App. 1967) and *Clinical Products, Ltd.* v. *Brenner*, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966).

18. Claim **40** provides for the use of claims 26-33 to identify differences due to environmental or genetic factors, but, since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced. What steps are used to identify the differences?

Claim **40** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35 U.S.C. 101. See for example *Ex parte Dunki*, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd.App. 1967) and *Clinical Products, Ltd.* v. *Brenner*, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966).

Allowable Subject Matter

19. Claims 28, 30, 32-35 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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20. Claims 29, 31 and 36 allowed. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The closest prior art Massiot, P. et al (*Changes in cell-wall polysaccharides of ambarella fruit during juice extraction and clarification*, Sciences des Aliments, Vol. 11 No. 3 pgs 477-89 (1991)) discusses analyzing samples of polysaccharide by following a cold water extraction with hot acid then neutralizing the acid extract, but the prior art does not teach or suggest following those steps with alcohol to make an alcohol precipitate.

Double Patenting

21. A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

22. Claims 27 as well as claims 34 and 35 when then depend from 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims of prior U.S. Patent No. 6,562,626. This is a double patenting rejection.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Keri A. Moss whose telephone number is 571-272-8267. The examiner can normally be reached on 9-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill Warden can be reached on (571)272-1700. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Keri A. Moss Examiner Art Unit 1743

KAM 2/5/07

YELENA GAKH PRIMARY EXAMINER